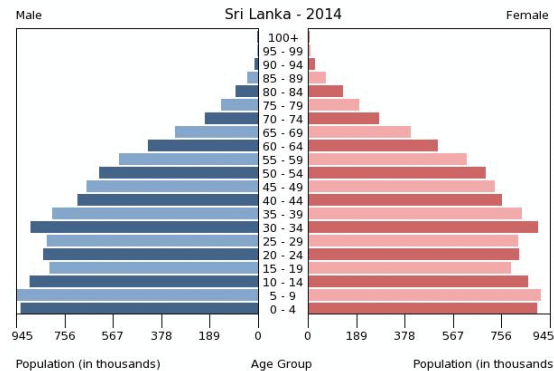


PRESENT SITUATION

- Total population of 20 millions
- Urban population around 25%
- Adult literacy >90% even for women (makes implementation of policies easier)
- Population growth rate now >1%
- Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR) now over 70% (use of contraceptives)
- Methods – orals, injectables and condoms predominate. Sterilisation, male and female now less common
- Mean age of marriage is rising, now at 23
- Sri Lanka now in stage 3 of the Demographic Transition Model (DTM)

SRI LANKA

POPULATION CONTROL POLICIES

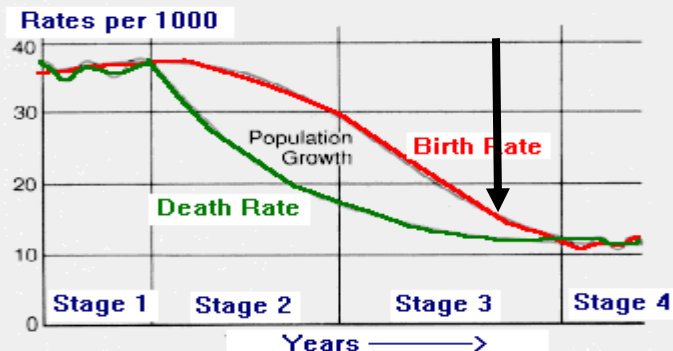


Sri Lanka is in stage 3 of the Demographic Transition Model as indicated by the arrow

POLICIES

1. Maintain the decline in the birth rate / fertility rate to achieve a stable population. Reach stage 4 in the Demographic Transition Model (DTM)
2. Maintain free family planning services at hospitals / clinics
 - No prescription needed for orals
 - Low price of condoms
 - Many outlets
 - Free advice / guidance
3. Reach difficult or stubborn areas and sectors of the community
 - Women
 - Urban slums
 - Factories
 - Agricultural areas
 - Displaced population in war areas
4. Increase public awareness of issues
5. Address youth needs and education
6. Maintain input of NGO's (WHO etc.) who offer services, finance, condoms and counselling

The Demographic Transition



Sri Lanka has :-

- low death rate
- falling birth rate
- falling fertility rate
- growth rate <1%

Aim is to reach stage 4 a stable population

PROBLEM ISSUES

- Shortage of medical and trained staff
- Irregular supplies of birth control
- Poor access to rural areas, unemployed people, women and war areas
- Making the whole programme sustainable